OMMENCING MAY 5th, 1867, TRAINS Largest Circulation in fity and State. TRAINS SOUTH, TRAIN NO 1. TRAIN NO. 2.

Huntsville 6:50 p M 6:40 A M Corinth 8:50 p M 8:10 A M 6:40 A M 6: TRAINS NORTH, go. 1.

Train No. 2 South connects at Denatur for funtwille; at Corinth with Mobile and Ohio called by the clerk, nineteen members answered to their names. The records of countries of the proceedings on Friday were read and contract R. R. for New Orleans and intermediate.

Train No. 1 South connects at Decatur for Huntsville, Memphis and intermediate points, Train No. 2 North connects at Nashville with Louisville and Nachville Railroad, for the East, North and Northwest; and with N. & C. and N. & N. W. and E. & K. Railroads, for all points

Splendid Sleeping Cars At tached to all Night Trains. Columbia Accommodation Train Daily, except Sundays, 4 1 1

The Columbia Accommodation Train will run on the above time permanently from year to year, except that in summer the time of departure from Nashville will be fell r. M., instead of 4.60 p. M. For through Tickets and other information, please apply at the office of the Nashville City Transfer Company, Northeast corner of Summer and Church streets, and at the Broad Street Depot, Nashville, Tennesse. J. B. VAN DYNE,

Nashville and Chattanooga RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

Two Bully Trains Leave Nushville for Washington, New York, and all Points East and South, Close Connections Made at Chattasooga Morning and Evening for all Eastern and Southern Cities.

Narhville, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1967. Nachville, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1867.)

On AND AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 27, 1867, and until further notice, Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Nachville for Washington, New York, Atlanta, Macon, Montromery, Augusta, Savannah, New Orleans and Mobile at 5:00 a. M. and 5:00 p. M., both Trains making close connections at Chaitanooga with East Tennessee & decorgia and Western & Atlantic Railroad Trains, Returning, leave Chaitanooga at 7:40 a. M. and 5:40 p. M., upon arrival of E. T. & Ga. and W. & A. Trains, arriving in Nashville at 4:30 a. M. and 4:20 p. M.

Night Passenger Trains. SEPLEVYILLE ACCOMMODATION—Leaves Shelyville 5:20 A. M. and 12:50 P. M. arriving in ashrille 11:10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Leaves sabville for Shelbyville F.00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. -riving in Shelbyville 9:00 A. M. and 9:05 P. M. Nantiville and Northwestern Railroad

Elegant Palace Sleeping Cars on all

Passenges Train - Leaves Nashville 3:00 r. M.; arrives at Johnsonville 9:00 p. M. Leaves Johnsonville 4:00 a. M.; arrives at Nashvile W. P. INNES, Gen'l Sup't, 21. & C. and N. W. R. L. m. BROWN, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Louisville and Nashville

RAILROAD

QUICK TIME TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

CINCINNATI,

AND THE EAST.

Two Daily Through; Teatns, Making Direct Connections at Louisville for

the East, West and North. COMMENCING MAY 5, 1867 Trains will run as follows : No. 2. No. 4. No. 6. Leave Nashville, 7:00 P M 5:00 A M Arrive atLouisville, 3:45 A M 1:00 P M Arrive Louisville, 4:00 A M Arrive Indi napolic 9:45 A M St. Louis, 1:30 A M Chicago, 10:00 P M Cincinnst, 12:05 P M Cincinnst, 12:05 P M Cincinnst, 12:05 A M

Steamer U. S. Mail leave Lauisville dully at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., arriving in Baggage checked through from Nashville b t. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and all the prin-

cipal Eastern cities. The 7:00 P. M. Train from Nashville loss not run on SUNDAY. Franklin accommodation leaves Franklin 7:09 a. M., and Gallatin 9:30 a. w., arriving

Nashville at 11:50 a. M. Leave Nashville at 3:20 P. N., arrive at Gallatin 5:50 P. M., arrive a Franklin 8:35 P. M. ALBERT FINE,

General Superintendent L. & N. R. R.

## NOTICE

THE UNDERSHONED HAVING THIS DAY sold his entire interest in the Book Slore, No. 46 Union St., takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Mesers, WM, GAMBLE & CO., to his large circle of customers and triands, and respectfully solicits for them a continuance of the very liberal patronness extended MAY 2.18.7. E. P. CONE.

WM. GAMELE. A. J. WHEELER. WM. GAMBLE & CO. 26 Cherry and 46 Union Streets,

MERCELLANDOUS,

LAW BOOKS In the South. Our stock of FLAT RULED PAPER and PRINTERS' STOCK of all kinds, BLANK BOOKS, etc., have all been purchased since the late decline in prices, and we are now enabled to offer these goods at We invite an examination of stock and

comparison of prices with the hest Fastern www. 424 MEE & CO. may4 2w [P. & T.] ZOLLHOFFER HOUSE AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE. IN PURSUANCE OF DECREES OF THE Chancery Court, I offer at private sale Gen. Zeilleoffer's residence on High street;
The Boyd McNairy House, on Summer street And other valuable property.
Parties desiring to purphase will be fully informed as to terms, etc., upon application to me at the Court House. MORTON B. HOWELL. Clerk and Master. by the

AND PROPERTY.

stand the event private better out if a little from the

AGEN HIXXX JOY

SECOND DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

Anion and Disputch.

TUENDAY, MAY 14, 1867.

IMPEACHMENT. 7:00 P. H. TRIAL OF HON THOMAN N. FRA-COURT OF DAVIDSON COUNTY, BEFORE THE SENATE.

> SEXTH DAYS Judge Frazier's Protest Rejected Exceptions to the Competency of Sens-MONDAY, May 13, 1867.-The roll being

Mr. East: I suppose it is not out of or-der to submit to the court the protest as revised by the respondent. It was understood on Friday last that it would be submitted. The protest as amended being handed to the clerk, he read it as follows: The defendant, by leave of the court, respectfully protests against the netion of the court in excluding the Senator from Knox and Boane, and protests against the consequences thereof, and submitts the following as his reasons.

1st, Every officer impeached has the constitutional right to demand that every rematorial constituency shall be heard upon the question through their respective Senators, and the power exists no where to exclude my constituency.

power exists no where to exclude any constituency.

2d. That the constitution or laws never consensual templated in any criminal prosecution, that the defendant should be tried by an uncertain tribunal—one that might be increased or lessened according to a vote of the majority, especially in impeachment cases, in which cases the number to convict is designed and defined, otherwise the majority by exclusions could break up the court or exclude all supposed to be favorable to the defendant, and thereby deny to him the constitutional right of the two-thirds rule.

3d. That the rule of two-thirds being necessary to a conviction, and the rule of the seclusion of any constituency.

4th. If necetical has given a bias to any constituency favorable to the defendant, he should not be deprived of the benefit of this accident by taking it from him, and thereby doubling the benefits to the accusers.

The Duggan: The protest being from the

Mr. Duggan: The protest being from the other side, I don't know whether it be competent for our side to say anything on it.
But if I might be permitted, I should like
to be heard on this thing. I think I can
make it as clear as the noonday sun shines. Judge Brien: We said what we wanted

the counsel for the State gave their reasons serted in the record. As the other side have nothing further to urge, we are not disposed to add anything to what we have already advanced on the subject. Mr. East called the attention of Mr. Trimble to the following report of his re-marks on the disposal of the protest from

Banner of Saturday Mr. Trimble could see no reason for its incorporation in the minutes. It was an indispuble right of the defendant, and the manager the part of the State did not intend objecting its admission at the proper time. on at the proper time. Mr. Trimble: That was a misapprehe tion of my argument and of my words The reports of speeches are generally very accurate, but in this case there is a misaprehension. The right of having the dedant's protest inserted on the record of

the court, I regard as a most extraordinary one to seert. It is, however, for the Senate to decide it, and when the Senate has decided it, I suppose there is an end lecided by the court is, shall this paper ibmitted in the form of a protest be daced on the records of the court? Mr. Ewing: I would suggest that this paper be allowed to be made part of the

Mr. Trimble: In that case it would go upon the minutes of the court just the same, and would amount to the same Mr. Ewing: That is a mistake. A bill of exceptions does not go upon the minutes

The President said he regarded the proposition to be that the matter go on the Mr. Ewing: We regard this as a bill of exceptions, which does not go on the records of the court, but still is registered with its proceedings. Senator Senter: I would state that I have

to objection, arising out of the nature of the contents of the present paper, to allege against its being made a part of the records of this court. But if such an admission on the part of the court is to constitute a pre sedent to guide us in every stage of this trial, then I do object; for then, in every adverse decision, the respondent would be at liberty to make his protest and have it recorded, and then there might be no end to this liberty of protesting.

Senator Thompson: I do not think we should take exceptions to the claim made.

by the defendant on mere technical grounds. The question was then taken upon the proposition, and it was decided in the negative, aves 18, noes 6, as follows:

Aves—Messrs. Aldridge, Bosson, Cate, Hall, Keith, McElwee, Nelson, Powell, Patierson, Senter, Spence, Robinson, and President Frierson-13. Noes-Messrs. Cerrigan, Johnson, Mc

Kinney, McFarland, Smith, and Thomp-

So the court refused to allow the respond nt to file his protest, Mr. Trimble: We are now ready roceed with the proof in this case. Mr. East: Liberty was given us to fil exceptions to members of this court whom re might deem disqualified for acting on it. Mr. Maynard: I would ask the clerk

to read the concluding minutes of Thurs-

The clerk read the following resolution and motion:

Resolved. That the counsel on either side save the right to hie, in writing, exceptions they been sufficient in law to render any member neempetent to sit on the court, and the court il impartially try the same.

In motion of Senator Patterson, the court wilread to nine o'clock Friday morning, to give
unsel an opportunity to like exceptions to inadepted that resolution, and having ad-journed over to give the other side the

opportunity to present exceptions, and no exceptions being presented, the trial is passed beyond that stage in which they can legitimately be presented, and that we proceed with the investigation of the case. fall. Mr. Ewing: I did not suppose that we should have this difficulty. When it was announced Friday morning that one of the gentleman so learned in the law. What is desth of his grand daughter, every one was willing to adjourn over till Monday. Mr. Trimble, however, urged that the protest should be presented, and this was done, but we restricted ourselves to this matter alone; otherwise I had in my pocket these excep-

tions to certain members, which would Mr. Trimble: If I remember, my assoclate remarked, when the motion for adournment was made, "at any rate, if there are any exceptions to the court, let them be presented before we adjourn." Mr. Ewing : That is true, but Mr. Trimble said, "I wish the protest to be read," and pending the discussion on the protest

the court adjourned, so that we did not get to the exceptions.

Mr. Maynard: Well, sir, in the spirit in

A REMAIN WITH CHINA

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and had been for some time proviously a citizen and resident of the State of Kentucky. 2d. That said W. K. Hall is not now and was not at the time he was sworn as a member of the court a citizen or resident of any one of the counties he eitizen or resident of any one of the counties he purports to represent, but is now and was when sworn a resident and eitizen of Kentucky, frespondent asks respectfully that said Hall answers upon his circ dire whether he was at the time of his election, and for a year immediately previous thereto, a resident of any one of the counties which he purports to represent, whether he was not then and is not now a relident of the State of Kentucky; whether his family is not thore now, and whether it has not been there for three years inst past or less; whether he has not a dwelling house and house of business in Kentucky, and whether he has not votail and done other arts as a citizen thereof.

not voted and done. other acts as a citisen thereof.

He excepts and objects to the said J. Powell atting as a member of the court. Because, as respondent is informed and believes, the said J. Powell had previously to the sitting of this court, formed and expressed an opinion on the merits of this cause hostile to respondent; that he had raid to member of the House of Reprosentatives, or a member of the House of Reprosentatives, or a member thereof, while the question of impeachment was pending. "Put the impeachment through your house, harry it up, send it to our house, and we'll put him through," or words to this effect, meaning, as respondent is informed and bolisver, that the Sonate would convict respondent. Respondent respectfully asks that said Powell answer upon his vior three whether he had not formed and expressed an opinion as almost stated, and whather he had not expressed himself in substance as above stated, to some member or members of the House of Representatives or to some other person.

For these reasons and causes respondent excepts to and objects as aforesaid.

Thos. N. Fricks.

Mr. Trimble: These exceptions we regard as insufficient in law, and if gentlemen wish to argue it, we will consent to them doing so. It is suggested that they be dismissed as insufficient in law; and I make that motion. The presumption is in favor of the competency of every member of the court. We call on them to produce evi-dence that either of them is incompetent. As there are two distinct exceptions, it will be right to argue them separately. The first question is, whether Mr. Hall is a Senator

Judge, Gaut: I refer to article two, sec tions nine and ten, of the constitution, as determining the principle on which we must proceed in an inquiry of this nature. The constitution there provides:

Judge Brien: We said what we wanted on Friday. We don't want to go into the argument now.

Mr. Duggan: Then, Mr. President—
Mr. Trimble: May it please the court, I understand the counsel of respondent to claim the right to put that paper on the records of the court. The question was argued the other day before the court, and the counsel for the State gave their reasons

In constitution there provides:

Sec. 9. No person shall be a Representative unless of the are of twenty-one years, and shall have been a citizen of the county here years, and shall have resident of the county here of the are of twenty-one years, and shall have been a citizen of the county here years, and shall have been a citizen of the United States, of the are of twenty-one years, and shall have been a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 9. No person shall be a Representative unless the shall be a citizen of the United States, of the are of twenty-one years, and shall have been a citizen of the county here a resident of the county here a citizen of the United States, of the are of twenty-one years, and shall have been a citizen of the Cunit of the county here a resident of the county here a citizen of the county here.

Sec. 9. No person shall be a Representative unless the shall be a citizen of the United States, of the are of twenty-one years, and shall have resident of the county here.

the counsel for the State gave their reasons in full for objecting to the protest being intation this court and this Senate would have no existence at all. We have presented these objections on the highest grounds known to the law of the land. To entitle Mr. Hall to be a Senator here, he must have resided in a Senatorial district for one year previous to his election. But so far from having complied with this conditin for being a Senator of Tennessee Mr. Hall did not at the time of his election reside in the State at all. He was a citizen of Kentucky. It is only necessary that the proper questions be put to Mr. Hall himself to establish this fact. The hiertions raised by the other side to our itions are in the nature of a demurrur; will they scarcely venture to challenge the truth of our allegations. In the history of civil jurisprudence, whether in England or America, in the United States or the State of Tennessee, no precedent can be found where a man is to be tried on a criminal charge by parties not citizens or subjects of the country in which the trial takes place. But sup-pose, gentlemen on the other hand say, this court is sui generia, and that it is created by the constitution. But the constitution itself provides that this court shall be made up of the members of the Senate, duly

sworn. And the statutes have clearly laid down the conditions on which a man may become a Senator, and one of the most prominent of these is, that he must be a itizen. Now this fact does invalidate Mr. Hall's right to a seat in this Senate, and it certainly disqualifies him for being a member of this court. The decision of this court has virtually accepted the analogy of the ordinary courts as the guide of its proceedings. Now the statutes provide more clearly that before a man can sit in judgment on his fellow-man, he must be a citizen of the county and a resident of the district in which the alleged offense was committed. On this ground the Senator is seen to be atterly disqualified for being a member of the court for trying Judge Frazier. Does it not present a monstrosity that a citizen of another State should be sitting in judgment in this court on a citizen of this State, arraigned on a criminal charge? The

Code enacts as follows in regard to jurors: 4002. Every white male citizen, who is a free-holder or householder, and twenty-one years of age, is legally qualified to act as a grand or petit jurer, if not otherwise incompetent under the express provisions of the Code.

4003. No person can act as a juror in any case in which he is interested, or when either of the parties is connected with him by affinity or con-anguinity within the sixth degree, computing by the civil law, except by consent of all the parties.

This court are both judges and jurors and if we are to draw any conclusion from the administration of civil law in this State, then a man cannot be a juror of Tennesses while himself a citizen of Kentucky. say, if the objection is true, and admitted to be true, the constitution forbids him to sit as a member of this court.

Mr. Maynard: The question is not as to the competency or incompetency of this person as a trier of this particular case; it goes further; it is as to whether he is a Senator or not. It denies that he is a member of the Senate, and revokes his commission as a Senator. I understand that question to be decided. He was sworn in at the organization of this body, and his right to sit here cannot be contested by that the competency of this Senator was raised by himself before his brother Senators. At a former session of the Senate they solemnly passed upon it and decided that he was entitled to his Mr. Maynard: I submit that having seat. If so, it is settled. If otherwise, this depted that resolution, and having admired over to give the other side the qualifications of this Senator. The ques-

> the constitution and the laws of Ten What is it here for? To try whether the respondent is guilty of the high crimes and misdementors charged against him. What was this court before their organization? They were members of the Senate. They were transformed into a court on the presump-tion that they were members of the Senate. What are some of the indispensable quali-cations for discharging the functions of the court of which they are the constituents? He must be a citizen of the United States. must be a citizen and resident of the State must be a citizen and resident of the State of Tennessee. Suppose he subsequently remove to Kentucky, is that which was an indispensable condition of his election no longer essential to his retaining the office to which he was elected? Clearly it is just as essential if law and not party caprice is to determine the point. But what is the constitution worth if it be used like India rubber and made to stretch or contract to

N. & No. 2 Course of course by a special contract of the course of the c

we urge these self-evident and fundame traths, they say, "you are too late; he was sworn in as a member of this court." Mr. Maynard: That he was sworn in as NOON DISPATCHES.

a Senator.

Judge Brien: Suppose that since Senator Hall was sworn in as a member of this court, he had foresworn his allegiance to this government, and by taking an oath of fealty, had become a citizen of another, would be then have continued competent to sit on this court? Would it not be ab-surd to say that he must have certain qualifications when he is elected, but ever after that, though lacking these qualifications, he may continue to sit in this court? So long as his office lasts, his responsibility lasts. To whom is he responsible? To his constituents. But he has no constitu-

will the court say that such a man is competent to sit as a member of a court composed of Senators of Tennessee?

The law is not more explicit in forbidding a man to sit as judge in his own case, or in the case of one to whom he is related within the sixth degree of consanguinity, than it is in requiring that a juror should be a citizen of the State against which the offense he is to try was committed. And the same law applies to Senators as jurors. This is a criminal trial, and must be pursued according to the rules that regulate criminal trials. This proposition is so clear to my mind, that the mere statement of its terms carries conviction of its truth.

party; that President Lincoln had promised the rebellious South, two years after the commencement of the war, that their slaves would be undisturbed if they would return to the Union. After the speeches, Gen. Swayne called for the sense of the colored people as to who were for the Republican party, and the response was a unanimous affirmation.

The Herald's New Orleans special says Judge Kelly addressed the people of that city, on the political status of the South, on Saturday evening. His audience was the largest mass meeting of citizens known in that city for some time. Resolutions of a strong Republican character were adopted

COL. BAXTER'S THIRD CARD. More of Brownlow's Slavery Record-He is Finally for Emancipation in Order to Exterminate the Colored Race-A Warning to our Colored People-His Instigntion of Mobs to Break up Divine Worship, and Mal-treat the Ministers of God-Appoint-

peared in the Knoxville Commercial of the 11th inst., but the following extract is so significant and crushing, that we displace other matter for its insertion:

"Seeing that they (the negroes) would warrant, finder the Norick indictment, the government counsel will announce that they are not ready for trial under the indictment, and will move for the postponement of the case until the next term of the Circuit Court, which will be in No-vember. Davis' council will then submit

he gave the following reasons for his change:

"We have never differed with the South upon the abstract question of slavery, and do not now differ, and we are free to say, that the condition of the slaver when liberated the difference of the Directors, were taken to Salisbury on Thesday, by order of Gen. Sickles no.

tishing the negro race as the removal and eral is heard from. The Times' Washington special says it is understood that the prosecuting officers have finally agreed that in the event that does everything to punish, and proposes nothing for the benefit of society. "Two controlling reasons"—one to punish the white people and the other to extinguish the negro race. What a relief it must be to the Governor's mind to advocate a policy which would involve both races in the South in general and irretrievable ruin.

The Times' Washington special says it is understood that the prosecuting officers have finally agreed that in the event that Mr. Davis' trial is set down for some future day, as it is likely to be, he shall be discharged on his own recognizance.

The Tribune's special says it is understood that the prosecuting officers have finally agreed that in the event that Mr. Davis' trial is set down for some future day, as it is likely to be, he shall be discharged on his own recognizance.

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and next, it will be the very means of extin-

As evidence of his sincerity, in the same number of his paper from which the fore-going extract is taken, he demanded of the on investigation to be untrue. military authorities of Knoxville an order to the effect "that no contraband shall be allowed to remain in the city who is not employed by some white person in some legitimate business, who does not reside at the domicile of his or her employer; and no contraband will be allowed to hire any premises in the city for any purpose whatever;" which, if he could have effected, would have reduced the negro population to a more abject state of slavery than they were in before; imposing upon them all the burthens, and leaving them without their

former protection.

And it would seem from his policy that he is still bent on the extinguishment of the negro race. He is using all his influ-ence, personally, as an editor of a public newspaper and as the highest official of the State, to array them in hostility to the white population, in which he and his followers here have been partially successful. On Sunday, the 21st of April last, a few of his most honest followers at Maryville inveigled about forty negroes to join them in a mob to expel a minister from the town for no other reason than that he belonged for no other reason than that he belonged to the Methodist Church South, which they did under the most aggravated circumstances. After doing this, a portion of them went into the country and dispersed a congregation of the same church assembled for Divine worship. The mob, headed by a Mr. Parham, was also encouraged by the a Mr. Parham, was also encouraged by the sheriff of the county and one of his deputies. Here is a case, if one has occurred, for the interposition of the State guards. But no, the guards have not been organized for this purpose; it is for the encourage ment, and not for the suppression, of the law-less assemblages of the Governor's friends. Since the mob, and since its general publici-ty in this town, where the Governor was, the public arms have been sent to Maryville, and placed in custody of Mr. Parbam, the head and front of this disgraceful breach of the public peace. Another one of the active participators, who was for a time in the Horace Greeley and Append Scholl of tive participators, who was for a time in the Rebel service, and who was recently indicted in the Circuit Court at Maryville for stealing corn, and under this charge fled from the county until the prosecution was adjusted by the payment of costs, has been commissioned by our most excellent Gorermov a Captain, and authorized to raise a North Mary Captain, and August Schell, of New York; A. Welch and General Backman, of Philadelphia, are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis. Charles O'Connor, of New York, and Wm. P. Reed, of Philadelphia, connsel for Mr. Davis, and Wm. P. Reed, of Philadelphia, connsel for Mr. Davis, and Wm. P. Reed, of Philadelphia, connsel for Mr. Davis, are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and Wm. P. Reed, of Philadelphia, connsel for Mr. Davis, are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and Wm. P. Reed, of Philadelphia, connsel for Mr. Davis, are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and Wm. P. Reed, of Philadelphia, connsel for Mr. Davis, are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and Wm. P. Reed, of Philadelphia, connsel for Mr. Davis, are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis, and the purpose of going bail for commissioned by our most excellent Gorer-nor a Captain, and authorized to raise a York, who assists the prosecution, and to fit representative for such a cause.

Thus the Governor has made himself,

for more than forty years, the evil genins of East Tennessee. By his low and vulgar abuse, he has lowered the standard of religious, moral and political controversy; de-graded our literature; sown the seeds of itterness and strife among our people; provoked and encouraged the baser pas-sions of the people; demoralized the coun-try, and substituted violence for law, and deserves, as he will receive, the execration of every good man in and out of the State; and by his present elevation affixed a foul stigms upon the history of the times, which can scarcely be atoned for in a hundred years by the most exemplary conduct of

R. B. Stover et als. vs. Jno. W. Whyte. R. B. Stover et als. vs. Jno. W. Whyte.

DY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE
D County Court of Davidson county, rendered
at its April Town, 1867, in the above cause, I
will rell at public anction, at the south end of
the Courthonse in Nashville, on Saturday,
the 18th day of May next, the following
described lot belonging to the estate of James
C. Whyte, deceased, vir.; Lot No. 7 of the subdivision of Lot No. 14t, fronting thirty feel on
the north side of Broad street, in Nashville, and
running back along the west nide of Vine street
150 feet, to a thirteen feet alley.

Trans-Two Hundred Dollars Cash, and balonce on a credit of six, twelve, eighteen and
twenty-four mouths. Note: with approved
security required for deferred payments, and
lien retained.

P. L. NICHOL, Clerk. UNION BANK NOTES. and the court concurring, we will consent to these exceptions being presented.

Mr. Ewing then presented the exceptions to two members of court, which were read by the cierk as follows:

ALUNION BANK NOTES AND CERTItor is a citizen of Kentucky, you could just as well have taken any other citizen of in fall, on presentation to the understruct as well have taken any other citizen of the Bank, No. 34 College street, Nashville.

The sum of the Sense of Contract to suit your varying purposes? If the Sense of Contract to suit your varying purposes? If the Sense of Deposit for registered Notes paid in fall, on presentation to the understruct the Bank, No. 34 College atreet, Nashville.

The sum of the Sense of Contract to suit your varying purposes? If the Sense of Contract to suit your varying purposes? If the Sense of Deposit for registered Notes paid in fall, on presentation to the understruct the Bank, No. 34 College atreet, Nashville.

IN SECTION OF PERSONS IN

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK DISPATCHES. nator Wilson Cafechised-He is Replied to in Montgomery, Ala. Judge Kelly Addresses the People of New Orleans-Mrs. Darls, etc., etc.

NEW YORK, May 13.-The Herald's Montgomery, Ala., special says Senstor Wilson, on his trip from Atlanta, ad-dressed several white audiences, when he was severally catechised about certain ous-toms in the North, but was able to make nis constituents. But he has no constituents in this State; he does not reside in the State; he owes his allegiance to another State than the State of Tennessee. And when asked, do you reside in district No.—

I forget the number of the district which Senator Hall represents—the answer is no. when asked, do you reside in district No.—
I lorget the number of the district which Senator Hall represents—the answer is no; I reside in the State of Kentucky. Then, will the court say that such a man is competent to sit as a member of a court commised the rebellious South, two years after

and who was removed from prison to St. Lula's Hospital a short time since, died at the latter place yesterday.

Notwithstanding the official predictions regarding riots and public demonstrations

Break up Divine Worship, and Mal-treat the Ministers of God-Appoint-ment of Mob Leaders to Office, etc. We cannot possibly find space this morn-ing for Col. Baxter's third card, which ap-

if left in the South, will be worse than it has been during their servitude. And we are for emancipating every negro in the South, notwithstanding ell this. For taking this ground, we have two controlling reasons; first, it will be the severest punishment of the Southern Rebels that can be inflicted. Gen. Sickles. The accused will remain in

civilization of the Indian tribes have tended | The Times' Washington special says it is

soldiers in the Edgefield District, South

Jeff. Davis has the Liberty of the Spottswood House - Serious Negro Riots-The Military Interfere. RICHMOND, May 11.—The crowd arou the Spottswood have dispersed, after vainl waiting to see Mr. Davis. He has a privat parlor, and takes his meals in his own room. This evening he received visits from nearly a hundred prominent citizens, among them the pastor of St. Paul's Church, where he received the news of the breaking of Lee's lines. There is no restriction of h

In view of the recent riot, the 11th Unite States infantry is about to encamp perm nently at the City Springs Park, within t city. Some citizens laid before Gen. Scho field complaints about the language used a the colored meeting, and which is likely t produce further disturbances. The matter i being investigated.

A large number of permits are beir granted parties to be present at the session of the United States Court on Monday many of them to colored people.

RICHMOND, May 12.—Mr. Davis remained at the Spottswood Hotel all day, and was called upon by a large number of citizens. There is no guard near him.

Several boquets were sent to him.

The following is generally understood be the programme in court to-morrow. The prisoner will be produced by Gen. Burton. The Judge will discharge him. He will be immediately re-arrested on a bench warrant to answer an indictment found against him by the grand jury at Norfolk. Mr. O'Conner, his counsel, has stated to his friends that he will insist on an immediate trial. Another of his counsel states if th

H. Chandler, prosecuting attorney, arrived this evening from Washington. It is gen-erally believed that Mr. Davis will be held in enstody until his trial.

RICHMOND, May 12.—Another riot oc-curred in the lower portion of the city last night. A number of negroes attempted to night. A number of negroes attempted to rescue a drunken negro from the police, and bricks, clubs and pistols were used. Four policemen were badly beaten, and one severely injured. A squad of soldiers, who were guarding Libby Prison, were called out, and captured eighteen of the riotera. While this was going on, another difficulty occurred on First street bat. culty occurred on First street, but it was

quelled by the persuasion of colored draymen: To-day mounted soldiers patroled our people."

the streets to keep order, and squads of police were placed at all churches, in view of W. A. Cheatham vs. James A. Jennings. threats of negroes to force their way in

> J. K. Haywood, of Massachusetts, was arrested last night for using language at a negro meeting on Friday night calculated

> He was arrested on the warrant of the Mayor, and released on \$3000 bail to appear to-morrow. The citizens have been apprehensive of a riot all day.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

BREAUTIFUL SITES FOR COUNTRY WILLAS A S REQUIRED BY THE WILL OF THE A late Major Wm. B. Lewis, his Executors are now prepared to sell at private sale some of the meet beautiful grounds in the vicinity of Sashville, being that portion of the Fairfield tract fronting on the Smith Mill Turaplice, beyond Brown's creek.

It is offered in lots of about seven acres, most desirable sites for residences, all of them commanding a beautiful view of Nashville and surrounding country.

For further particulars apply to G. M. FOGG.

apr28 for top col lstp. Excentors.

but PHENIX

to my mind, that the mere statement of its terms carries conviction of its truth.

On motion of Senator Thompson, the court adjourned to nine o'clock Tuesday morning.

In that city for some time. Resonations of a strong Republican character were adopted after the meeting. The remarks of the Judge were frequently applanded.

Henry Jenkins, whose arrest for embezzlement last year caused much excitement,

against the peace of the city, yesterday was the quietest Sunday known in this vi-

be emancipated by the operation of civil a motion to admit to bail, but Judge Underwar, he consented to fall in with the current, and in his Whig of May 28th, 1864, bail, but will remand the prisoner to Libby

the custody of the military until the Gen-

The reported execution of two Union

Every Machine Warranted.

movements, and he has the liberty of

Valuable City Property

amongst white people.

A large procession of negro societies attended the funeral to-day, accompanied by an armed company of colored militia. Officers carried swords. There was no dis-

to create a riot. His language was as follows:
"After Judge Underwood leaves you can hold high carnival, and you can do what you please. I need not advise you what to do, as great bodies do as they have a mind."

At the African Church, about ten o'clock to night, Judge Underwood and Horace Greeley made addresses to the negroes. Judge Underwood advised the negroes against riot. He said Gen. Schofield told him he heard there might be a riot here to-motrow, and if there was, he would

dent cannon in every street, and sweep the inters down with grape. Judge Underwood urged the negroes not to gather in crowds, and to go about their business.

Horace Greeley urged the negroes not to engage in riot, but to go peaceably about their daily avocations.

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CAMP & ELLIOTT. GENERAL AGENTS CHANCERY SALES

Saturday, May 18, 1867 Whitworth and Bowen, adm'rs., vs. James PURSUANCE OF DECREES OF THE Chancery Court in this case. I will sell at the urthouse at Nashville, at 12 o'clock, on

Saturday, May 18, 1867, The ansold portion of the tract of land near McWhirtersville, belonging to the estate of fames Buchanan, deceased, consisting of 1. One lot of about twenty-two acres, on the portheast corner of the tract, adjoining the ands of T. C. McCampbell and Gen. A. C. Gillem.

2. One tract of about forty-four serce, lying along the lane leading to McCrory's Creek Church, between the tracts sold to Judge Fracier and to James Leeby.

TERMS—One third cash, and the residue on credits of six twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date. Notes required with personni security, and a lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL, april 14

Thomas Chadwell, ex's, vs. O. P. Mc-IN PURSHANCE OF A DECREE OF THE Chancery Court in this case, I will sell at the Courthouse at Nashville, at 12 o'clock on

Saturday, May 18, 1887,

A lot fronting sixty-four feet on Vine street, between Broad and McClavock streets, and cunning back about 185 feet to an alley, being the same property conveyed by O. P. McRoberts to W. Rafeline. J. W. Rafeline.
TERMS-Credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest from day of esie. Notes required with approved security, and a lien retained.
Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL,
apr27 td Cierk and Master. IN PURSUANCE OF DECREES OF THE Chaptery Court at Nashville, I will sell at the Courthouse at Nashville, at 12 o'clock on

Saturday, Hay 18, 1807, Lots Nos. 28 and 40 in Shelby's Addition to Edgefield, each lot fronting fifty feet on Ruscoll street, and running back 170 feet to an alley. Taxus,—Six months' credit, with interest from day of sale. Note required with two approved securities, and a lien retained. Sale free from redemption. MORTON B. HOWELL, Clerk and Musier

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ure, who selepted sold state the same IBON PIPE, For Gas, Water and Steam, from an eighth inc

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Steamboat, Factory, Hotel and Stationary, Engine work done. Steam Ganges, Steam Whitties, Steam Traps, Globe Valves, all sizes Gunge Cocks, Oil Cups, Air Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, etc., etc. G. H. WESSEL & SONS, Wholesale Bakers and Confectioners Nos. 43 and 45 Union Street, Nash-ville, Tenn.,

DESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR
Refriends and patrons that they have reduced the wholesale prices of Candy and Grackers to the felfowing:
Common Stick Candy, 20c. per lb.: Fine Fancy Candies, 20c. and appeared; Butter Grackers, by the barrel or box, 10c. per lb.: Fic-Nic Crackers, by the barrel, 10-5c. per lb.: Pic-Nic Crackers, by the barrel, 10-5c. per lb.: Pic-Nic Grackers, by the barrel, 10-5c. per lb.: Pilot Brend, by the barrel, 5c. per lb.
We are also making a fine quality of Brend, which our wagons are ready to deliver to any part of the city. General Dealers in Fine Imported Teas, Wines and Liquors, South Ales and London Porter. Also, Fruits, Nats, Rabius, Pickles, Oysters, Sardines, Catsups, Sauces, Cheele, etc., etc., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, and to which we invite the attention of the trade.

18 https://doi.org/10.1001/1

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Our Manufacturing and Do-

, secound convictions, we cannot and will not

heritate to defend the unfortunate South from

the aspersions and impositions heaped upon Its

people, and urge that Justice and RIGHT shall

mestic Interests. We shall constantly admonish the Southern people to be self-reliant, and shall do what we may be able to induce the establishment of manufactories in our midst for our home products. To this end we will pay special attention to the cost and startstres of manufacturing, and exert ourselves to encourage the diversitieation of Bouthern Industries and the developuent of Southern resources.

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ply the place of a family agricultural paper.

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